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MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1914.

THE RUSSIAN WAR BOG.
The widespread interest in the Russian situation that developed out of the Russian war scare in Germany into the background of the stage of general newspaper discussion. None the less, the bog of Russian preparation for "an invasion of Germany" is kept moving across that background by the Berlin and the Vienna official press.

Notwithstanding the czar's assurance that the German alarm is utterly groundless, those papers are permitted to continue their warnings, which carry the implication of Russian design upon the territorial integrity of the Fatherland.

To the onlooker the idea that Russia should covet territorial acquisition at the expense of Germany is little less than preposterous. No sane man, least of all a Russian, would entertain such a notion. The Russian desire to dismember Germany and absorb a large portion of her territory, and consequently more racially alien people, such as even now Russia has in her Baltic provinces, would seem to contravene common sense. It is repugnant to recent Russian policy, it presupposes a gigantic, aggressive war simply for the sake of conquest, that should the invader prove the victor would introduce into the Russian empire not an element of strength, but one of palpable and dangerous weakness—a disintegrating element. When it comes, as between the two powers, to the question of invasion for territorial expansion, it would be more rational to expect invasion by Germany for the purpose of extending her frontier and strategic line to the base of the triangle formed by Russian Poland.

We may well, therefore, dismiss the idea that apprehension of Russian attack on Germany is the inspiration of the Berlin and Vienna "warnings." And with many the inspiration is not obscure. So far as Germany is concerned, it is found in the bitter antipathy sentiment excited by the Zblon incident, the Reichstag resolution of censure of the government in connection therewith and the armament budget the government will endeavor to pass in April.

The newspaper alarm and campaign for armament of dread in the public mind, which official Germany could put a stop to at any moment, is for home consumption. It is intended as a foil to the growing discontent of the masses over the increase of taxation to support the over-expanding burden of militarism. It is an echo of the adroit French Testaments of old Bismarck. It matters not that the burden, be it never so great, may be a necessity for an ally against attack from France, in which event Russia might be drawn into furnishing physical support to her ally, the German people are becoming increasingly restless under it. That restlessness may be counteracted by a policy that may be pursued with some assurance of success.

In concluding its article, the Herald, as we have noted, argued that the breakdown of prohibitory laws, such as has been witnessed in Savannah, and elsewhere, is a violation of the law. It says: "If such violations should be attempted, we are confident that the Times-Dispatch, in accordance with its traditions and spirit, would be among the foremost in denouncing full and rigid obedience to the law." We think the Herald for this reference to our record and to our purpose to often expressed. We have always stood for the enforcement of those laws which the majority of the people saw fit to enact. We always shall. In this case, we propose to deal frankly with the question during the campaign, but we shall give our voice most earnestly to the enforcement of the law, should it be approved by the people. We shall insist that it be enforced to the letter, and we shall not countenance a violation, however hopeless our fight may be. In particular, if the enabling act be approved, we shall urge the passage of laws prohibiting the shipment of liquor within or from without the State, and we shall appeal for the removal of these disgraceful compromises that we have written into the present measure. We do not believe the law will be enforced as it should be enforced, but if it is violated, it will be over our protest and in the face of the fullest publicity we can give.

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"CAN IT BE ENFORCED?"
We must again express our gratification at the opportunity of discussing the prohibition question with a contemporary so frank and fair in its arguments as the Religious Herald. Its reply to our article of March 21, which we reproduce in full on this page, deserves the careful reading of every voter as one of the most lucid, sensible and reasonable pleas yet made in behalf of prohibition. Were its conservatism and its moderation followed in all the discussions of this troublesome topic, we, as a people, could hope for a campaign void of that bitterness and animosity in which some would indulge.

The Herald rightly states that the "real difference" between itself and us "has to do with the practical aspects of the matter." We can state that difference in two sentences.

The Herald, anxious to promote the cause of temperance, and willing to concede that prohibition cannot be absolutely enforced, thinks that the elimination of the saloon and other benefits of prohibition make it desirable.

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NEW "BEGGARS OF THE SEA"
At midnight Saturday the wireless operators on practically every ship in the Atlantic were busy. A message sent out simultaneously from Poldhu and from Cape Cod reached forty-five ships within the 1500-mile radius, and was relayed by them to fifty-five other steamers, by which it was sent on around the world. It was not a call from a sinking ship. It was not the news of some great disaster or conquest. It was a simple appeal from King George of England in behalf of the blind of the United Kingdom.

It was, in other words, one of those splendid new advertising devices by which the great charities of the world call upon the thinking and unthinking to aid in the alleviation of human distress. The National Institute for the Blind, which is engaged in supplying books in Braille for the sightless, held a dedication service at the opening of their new quarters, provided on the Marconi Company's premises to spread the King's speech around the world. It was something of an achievement to plead within five hours to the millions on the Atlantic and the naval officer at Singapore; it was a still greater achievement to interest the world in the needs of our sightless thousands.

THE TIMES'S PICTURES.
Our friend, The New York Times, cut another notch on the stock of its cut yesterday, when it published, in addition to its regular picture section, a special supplement containing reproductions of some of the famous masterpieces in the Altman collection. Printed on high-quality paper in all the colors of the original, this supplement was one of the most remarkable feats of newspaper presswork in the history of American journalism. We congratulate our friend upon the achievement, and wish for it that new prestige and popularity its enterprise has merited.

THEIR TO REASON WHY.
The resignation and threatened resignation by wholesale of British army officers in this time of England's crisis, because of unwillingness to obey possible orders calls to mind those memorable lines of Tennessee:

Their to reason why,
And their to reason why,
And their to reason why,
And their to reason why,

The charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava reflects glory upon British arms, not so much because of the bravery of the soldiers of that brigade as because of the example it gave to the world of obedience to orders, even though "some one had blundered." But now, it seems, that unquestioning obedience is a thing of the past. Or, possibly, it is to be expected only of the common soldiers, who seem still imbued with the idea that, whatever their own personal opinions and political views, orders are orders. At any rate, the officers of the present British army apparently know nothing of it. Apparently they have reversed the poet laureate of England and have, by resigning under fire, as it were, shown their un-English contempt of tradition. Their motto seems to be "Ours but to reason why; ours not to do or die."

Violate Four Planks. says headline in anti-administration paper. Those Democrats must appear as pikers to Republicans who could violate a whole platform four times a day without batting an eye.

Crew of a French railroad train, which was wrecked, has been sent to prison, showing that the French are as expert as Americans in finding a goat to shoulder the blame for wrecks.

Frank Tannbaum, leader of the J. W. W., has been sentenced to the penitentiary for two years, and the unemployment problem has been settled for a time, so far as he is concerned, anyway.

"If the prison reform movement continues, prison maintenance is going to become very expensive. It will cost a good deal to provide each prisoner with a private motor car, for instance."

Charles News and Courier, South Carolina should worry. Cole Blaise has several months to serve yet.

"Villa has captured Torreon." The beauty about these conflicting reports from Mexico is that whichever is true, we can give thanks.

That experience is not the best teacher is proven by the fact that girls with brothers are just as liable to marry as those who have none.

WHAT WAS NEWS FIFTY YEARS AGO
Reprinted from This Newspaper.

The Meeting Snow.
Never before has there been so much snow in Virginia as there is now. It is the last of March and the ground is still covered with snow, forbidding the movement of troops, the resumption of military operations in Northern Virginia. However, the latest from Orange Courthouse, the headquarters of the Army of Northern Virginia, reports that the snow is melting very rapidly, and that it is now left on the ground, but in its wake there has been left all kinds of mud in the country roads, and it may be a month yet before the mud can move in a very decided manner.

Read for the Poor.
We are in receipt of a letter from Lewis D. Crenshaw, in which he explains that he gave more credit to him, as he thinks he deserves for the distribution of food and fuel at cost price to the poor and needy of Richmond. He tells us that the distribution was made by the firm of Haxall & Crenshaw, of which he is a member, and not by himself individually, and that his partner is entitled to as much or more credit than himself. He says that the distribution of foodstuffs at cost price is something that the people feel very grateful for, and all honor be due to the firm for its generous work in these trying war times.

Case of Dr. Armstrong.
The Rev. James M. Armstrong, a Presbyterian minister of Norfolk, has been ordered by the Board of Christian Education to leave his home and put to work on the Norfolk Island. He is a native of Virginia, and his wife is a native of Virginia. He is a native of Virginia, and his wife is a native of Virginia. He is a native of Virginia, and his wife is a native of Virginia.

President's Proclamation.
At the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation, recently adjourned, President Jefferson Davis has issued a proclamation, in which he has ordered the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* in all cases of rebellion or insurrection.

At the Soldiers.
A telegram from Orange Courthouse says Governor Vance of North Carolina addressed the troops of Daniels' brigade, which were at the front, on the 11th of April. He was accompanied by his wife, and some of them were killed. He was accompanied by his wife, and some of them were killed. He was accompanied by his wife, and some of them were killed.

On the Market.
On the 19th of March, yesterday, apples were selling for \$1.50 to \$2.00 per barrel; Irish potatoes, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per barrel; white beans, \$4.00 to \$4.50 per bushel.

Can It Be Enforced?
The Times-Dispatch of March 11, republished an article from the Herald, in which it was stated that the law prohibiting the sale of liquor in the State of Virginia was not being enforced. The article was a reprint of an article from the Herald, in which it was stated that the law prohibiting the sale of liquor in the State of Virginia was not being enforced.

Voice of the People
To the Editor of the Times-Dispatch: Sir, since the law has been passed forbidding the sale of liquor in the State of Virginia, I have been thinking of the many people who are suffering from the effects of the law. I have been thinking of the many people who are suffering from the effects of the law.

Abe Martin
Chinese Eggs
Arcentine Frankforters

The Rappahannock Rhapsodist
Pedigrees.
In this fair country of the free, the nation of our pedigree is quite rightly a thing of little weight. In this fair country of the free, the nation of our pedigree is quite rightly a thing of little weight.

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Not a disagreeable incident in life is complete without the expression of some private opinion. The expression of some private opinion is a necessary part of life. The expression of some private opinion is a necessary part of life.

Believes in Walking.
To the Editor of the Times-Dispatch: Sir, I have been thinking of the many people who are suffering from the effects of the law. I have been thinking of the many people who are suffering from the effects of the law.

Queries and Answers
World Peace.
I have heard it stated that Colonel Ingersoll, before his death, declared his belief in God. Is this true?

Stamps and Coins.
Lists from R. J. Monson, R. C. Armstrong, M. S. R. Frank and R. L. Crenshaw, who are all members of the American Society for the Advancement of Science, Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.

Postals.
Please tell me what salary fourth-class post-officers receive.

School Law.
Has a school board the right to force parents to send their children to school? Or to make a teacher contract to keep the schoolhouse in order?

Plan Fight on Gossips.
Washington Mothers Alarmed at Scandal Retained Before Daughters.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

John D.'s Fire Hoodoo.
Large Dairy at Potomac Hills Completely Destroyed.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Emperor Offers Premiership.
Tokyo, March 19.—The Emperor has offered the premiership to Prince Tokumasa, president of the House of Peers, but it is believed that the prince will decline. Should he accept, the hopes of the radicals for a pure government would be greatly lessened.

Analysis of Ore.
Where may I have made analysis of some ore? J. L. LANFORD, Jr., writes to the Commissioner of Agriculture, Capitol Building, Richmond, Va.

Problems.
Please solve for me these problems: What per cent is 10 in selling three dollars of an acre of land for \$100? What per cent is 10 in selling three dollars of an acre of land for \$100?

Tax Exemption.
Please tell me what bonds besides State and city bonds are exempt from State taxation in Virginia. C. M. J. Bonds of the State of Virginia and bonds of the United States are exempt from State taxation in Virginia. C. M. J. Bonds of the State of Virginia and bonds of the United States are exempt from State taxation in Virginia.

MONROE DOCTRINE UPHELD BY CLARK
Speaker of House Declares It Never Was More Alive Than at Present.

WORLD IS GROWING BETTER
Thinks That in Next Century United States Will Be First Among Nations.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, March 20.—Speaker Champ Clark delivered an address at a men's meeting in Brooklyn this afternoon at the Bedford Y. M. C. A. building.

Inside the building Speaker Clark was asked if he would talk on the topic "The Monroe Doctrine." "There's been too much talk already," he replied. "No, this is Sunday. I will talk this afternoon, 'An Optimist's View.' I am going to stick to that subject."

Speaker Clark could not refrain, however, from hitting at a number of the vital issues of the day, and every time he did he aroused applause. A remarkable instance of the sympathy of the audience was afforded, for example, when he made a passing mention of the Monroe Doctrine.

Just the words "Monroe Doctrine" started a ripple of applause, and Champ Clark followed it up by saying:

"Every once in a while, somebody says the Monroe Doctrine is dead. Let me tell you, it is never more alive than now. It is the only doctrine that we have. It is the only doctrine that we have. It is the only doctrine that we have."

No European power shall interfere in this hemisphere. Originally, we did Europe. It should not colonize here. It is not our business. We are not like this. We are not like this. We are not like this."

A statement which deserves honor because of its defense of this policy. The Monroe Doctrine, of New York, during the Civil War, was a policy that was taken up with our own troubles. Louis Napoleon realized this and established Maximilian in Mexico. As soon as the war was over, he told Napoleon it was high time to get out of Mexico. And Napoleon heeded this advice. The end of Maximilian followed.

Refers to Mexican Trouble.
In speaking of the present trouble in Mexico, Speaker Clark said:

"Of course, they are having trouble down there, but they will come out the stronger for it."

In telling of how the country had grown better, how dwelling and gambling had been outlawed, how society had come to be regarded as a crime. Nevertheless, Americans, I believe, do not want to see a very quick to feel any one else trading on our toes.

Frederick J. Warburton in present-day, Clark, aroused applause when he said:

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